apparently intended for the generalist in Britain, and is surprisingly broad in perspective, though inevitably lacking in depth. Converting British trade names to their American equivalents is a bit confusing, but is not too great a handicap. Cavalier recommendation of chloroquine and of chloramphenicol, for inadequate reasons, and of hexachlorphene for therapeutic purposes grates a bit on the American medical mentality. The American physician may look wistfully at the recommendation that DDT be used for perfectly adequate indications. The authors blithely ignore the Langerhans cell and the indeterminate cell in the otherwise excellent introduction. Even the American dermatologist will find much of interest in this book, such as the sections on vasculitis and the "reticuloses." For the physician who would like to be brought up to date on dermatology without encountering more than he wants to know of the subject, this is an excellent buy.

REES B. REES, MD

TUMORS OF THE HEAD AND NECK—Clinical and Pathological Considerations—John G. Batsakis, MD, Professor of Pathology, The University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor. The Williams & Wilkins Company, 428 E. Preston St., Baltimore (21202), 1974. 388 pages, \$19.75.

This book is addressed primarily to the surgical pathologist, but it may also be of interest to some ENT and head-and-neck surgeons. It deals mainly with neoplasms peculiar to the head and neck area, with some notable omissions, e.g., tumors of the thyroid and parathyroid. (As might be expected, neoplasms of the odontogenic apparatus and CNs are not included, as these subjects are usually covered in other specialty books.) In addition to neoplastic conditions, other pathologic processes which mimic tumors, i.e., cysts, proliferative lesions, and certain inflammatory states, are discussed in detail. Also. certain neoplasms which frequently involve the head and neck area but are not limited to this part of the body, e.g., lymphomas, are considered at length. The book is divided into 23 chapters, which are written by Dr. Batsakis, except for Ch. 21 (on epidermal carcinomas of the integument of the nose and ear, by Dr. John Headington) and Ch. 23 (on lymphoreticular disorders, by Drs. Bertram Schnitzer and Don Weaver).

The emphasis of this book is on the pathology of the various lesions, with comments on their behavior and a few brief remarks on treatment. The authors obviously draw from their own extensive experience, describing both relatively common entities as well as diseases rarely seen by the pathologist. The descriptions are concise and clear, and one would have little occasion to argue with their characterizations or interpretations. In general, significant areas of dispute or uncertainty in our current understanding are clearly identified. Important earlier literature of historical or basic significance is cited. The quite extensive literature on the more recent development of concepts of the pathology of the head and neck area is emphasized and covers the 1950s and particularly the decade from 1960-1970, with a few more recent references inserted. In addition to the citation of relevant articles, the contributing authors frequently add their own comments and interpretations to literature citations. The book is well written and most of the pertinent entities are well covered. Illustrations are in black and white and are average in quality, the majority depicting the microscopic aspects of disease. Thus, the book suffers from a paucity of illustrations of gross pathology or pictures of lesions as seen in the patient. Likewise, photographs of x-rays are few. The index is adequate; the printing and binding are of good quality.

In summary, this book deals with neoplasms and tumor-like conditions of the head and neck area It is well written and informative, describing both common and rare disorders. It has an extensive bibliography. Illustrations, principally photomicrographs, are of average quality with an unfortunate scarcity of illustrations of gross pathology. The book should be of considerable value to practicing surgical pathologists, particularly as a reference in dealing with uncommon conditions.

WERNER ROSENAU, MD

Duvries' Surgery Of The FOOT—Third Edition—Editor: Verne T. Inman, MD, PhD, Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery and Director, Biomechanics Laboratory, University of California, San Francisco. Foreword by J. B. deC. M. Saunders, MD, LLD, DSC, FRCS(E), Regents Professor, University of California, San Francisco. The C. V. Mosby Company, 11830 Westline Industrial Drive, St. Louis, MO (63141), 1973. 567 pages, \$27.50.

Every physician treating disorders of the foot should read and have available a text on the foot. This third edition assures that this text will remain well accepted, reliable, and useful.

The book is primarily intended for surgeons but has much content for anyone treating foot disorders. It is not intended to be a cookbook and indeed, its organization prohibits its use in this way. Multiple authorship inevitably produces some duplication (calcanial exostoses are discussed in three separate places), but it is minimal and not objectionable. In spite of the geographic clustering of the authors, there is little recognizable provincialism. There is a significant emphasis on biomechanics, examination of the foot and etiological features of foot disorders, each welcome. The bibliography accompanying each section is superb. There are excellent sections dealing with congenital and common acquired disorders of skeletal structure, nails, and skin. Comprehensive coverage of infection, neoplasia, amputations, fractures, vascular abnormalities, metabolic abnormalities, and neuromuscular disorders are also present.

Surgical techniques are sometimes described in the text and sometimes contained in a separate section on surgical procedures. This makes it necessary for the reader to be quite familiar with the book in order to use it well. It tends to emphasize conservative and tested concepts of management with little emphasis on new techniques.

This text does not contain the scholarly and detailed historical review of operative procedures found in Kellilikian's but it is far more comprehensive. It lacks some of the expertise and explicit instructions for therapy contained in the text of Giannestras, but avoids its more dogmatic approach. It is the least expensive of these three current books dealing with the disorders of the

RODNEY K. BEALS, MD

CLINICAL GYNECOLOGIC ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY—Leon Speroff, MD, Robert H. Glass, MD, and Nathan G. Kase, MD, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yale University School of Medicine. The Williams & Wilkins Co., 428 East Preston Street, Baltimore (21202), 1973. 266 pages, no price given.

This is a welcome, most useful new book. It documents much recent progress but always with reference to established principles.

A new format has been chosen with large startling geometric art forms introducing numerous chapters. Excellent diagrams feature gray, black and red for interest and emphasis. Most of these are over-size, however,